

The Anaconda Standard.

VOL. VI.—NO. 75.

ANACONDA, MONTANA, SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 17, 1894.

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12 N. MAIN ST., BUTTE.

AN AWFUL STORY

Sixteen Thousand People Murdered.

THE WORK OF DEVILS

It is a Tale of Brutality Never Surpassed in Horrors.

BEASTS IN HUMAN FORM

Women Outraged by Fiends and Then Put to Death by Hundreds—Innocent Children Slaughtered Before the Eyes of Their Atoned Mothers—Babies Impaled Upon Their Mothers' Breasts by Bayonets—The Churches Turned into Charnel Houses of Sin and Crime—Human Gore Flowed in the Ditches of the Streets Like Water—Armenia Sends Out the Most Horrifying Story That the World Has Heard in the History of Time.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—The chairman of the Armenian Patriotic association, G. Hagopian, has sent the following letter, received from an American whose name is not given because it would jeopardize his life, to the Earl of Kimberley, the secretary of state for foreign affairs: The letter is accompanied by one from Hagopian in which he says:

"I have no reason to doubt the authenticity of the details. They will be borne out by fuller official reports which have been, or which will soon be, received from the British agents in Armenia. The events reported are the enactment of the Bulgarian atrocities with all their most sickening details of fiendish lust and atrocious cruelty on unarmed Christian and defenseless innocent women and children, deliberately planned and ruthlessly executed under orders received from Constantinople."

Hagopian concludes by saying the time has come to abolish in toto the existing administration of Armenia and replace it by another regime approved by Great Britain and other signatories of the treaty of Berlin and worked under their immediate supervision.

The letter of the Armenian thus prefaced is dated Bitlis, Oct. 5. After saying that the magnate appears to be a second Nero, the writer continues:

"The so-called rebellion of the Armenians in 1893 was a got-up affair for the repression of which the chieftains got a decoration. This year the Kurds carried off Armenian oxen and the Armenians' appeal for the restoration was refused. A fight ensued. Two Kurds were killed and three were wounded. The Kurds immediately carried their dead before the governor, declaring the Armenian soldiers had overrun the land, killing and plundering the Kurds. This furnished a pretext for massing troops from far and near."

"The troops were commanded by a pasha and a marshal and were hurried to the district. The pasha is said to have hung from his breast, after reading it to his soldiers, an order from Constantinople to cut the Armenians up root and branch."

Nearly all these things were related here and there by soldiers who took part in the horrible carnage. Some of them, weeping, claim the Kurds did more and declare they only obeyed the orders of the others.

"It is said that 100 fell to each one of them to dispose of. No compassion was shown to age or sex even by the regular soldiers, nor even when the victim fell a suppliant at their feet."

"Sixteen thousand persons met such a fate as even the darkest ages of darkened Africa hardly witnessed; for women and tender babes might at least have a chance for a life of slavery, while their womanhood was but a mockery before the cruel lust that ended its debauch by stabbing the women to death with the bayonet, while tender babes were impaled with the same weapon on their dead mothers' breasts, or perhaps seized by the hair to have their heads chopped with the sword."

"In one place 300 or 400 women, after being forced to serve vile purposes by the merciless soldiers, were hacked to pieces by the sword and bayonet in the valley below."

"An another place 300 weeping and wailing women begged at the commander's feet, but the bloodthirsty wretch, after ordering their violation, directed his soldiers to dispatch them in a similar way."

"In another place some 60 young brides and the more attractive girls were crowded into a church and, after violation, were slaughtered, and human gore was soon flowing from the church door."

"At another place a large company, under the leadership of their priests, fell down before them begging for compassion and averring they had nothing to do with the culprits. But all to no purpose. All were called to one place and the proposal was made to several of the more attractive women to change their faith, in which event their lives were to be spared. They said, 'Why should we deny Christ? We are no more than these,' pointing to the mangled forms of their husbands and brothers. 'Kill us too,' and they did so."

"A great effort was made to save one

beauty, but three or four quivered over her and she sank down like her sisters.

"But why prolong the sickening tale? There must be a God in heaven who will do right in all these matters or some of us would lose faith. One or more consuls have been ordered away to investigate the matter."

"If the Christians instead of the Turks reported these things in the city of Bitlis and the reign where I have been touring, the case would be different. But now we are compelled to believe it. The magnates are having papers circulated and are trying to compel the Christians to sign them, expressing satisfaction that justice has been dealt to the rebels and thanking the king and the chief magnate. The Christians of Bitlis will not sign, though it is said that in some of the outlying districts Christians have signed. The consuls have not been offered to Protestants, and as yet the Protestants have not been thrust into chains or blackmailed very much, though lately things are beginning to look that way."

Another letter says some of the regular soldiers admit that they killed 100 persons each in a fiendish manner, and that rape was followed by the bayonet. Twenty or 30 Armenian villages, it would seem, have been wholly destroyed and some persons were put to death with kerosene in their own houses."

The following official account of the Armenian trouble was issued today at Constantinople.

"Some Armenian brigands provided with arms of foreign make, joined an insurgent Kurd tribe for the purpose of committing excesses. They burned and devastated several Mussulman villages. As an instance of the ferocity of the Armenians it is reported they burned alive a Mussulman notable. Regular troops were sent to the scene to protect peaceable inhabitants against the depredations. The Ottoman troops not only protected and respected the submissive portion of the population, and the women and children, but they re-established order and tranquility. It is not true that the Kurds seized the furniture, effects and cattle of the fugitive Armenians. The latter took their effects to the mountains before revolting."

"The Armenian women at present with the Kurds belong to the families of the brigands and went of their own accord with their husbands to the insurgent Kurds. Respecting the villages alleged to have been destroyed, it was the Armenians who carried off all their belongings before becoming brigands."

FOR A TRIP TO INDIA.

Mrs. James Brown Potter Starting on a New Role.

CHICAGO, Nov. 16.—Mrs. James Brown Potter appeared as defendant in a suit in the superior court to-day. Miss Margaret VanZandt, an actress, filed a suit against the star, who is at present playing at the Schiller theater, asking for \$1,000 from Mrs. Potter for expenses attendant upon a trip to India. An attachment was placed in the hands of the sheriff and the company in which Mrs. Potter is now playing will be garnished.

TO SEE THE OLD BOY.

Indians Held a Pow Wow With the Big Daddy.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Major John M. Kelly, acting agent at Fort Belknap, Mont., is in Washington with a delegation of Gros Ventres and Assiniboines who have come to Washington to see the Great Father. They have no grievances to present.

DR. McCOSH DEAD.

The Eminent Educator of Princeton Passes Away.

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 16.—Dr. McCosh died at 11 o'clock this evening.

Because He Split the Wood.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—An interesting feature of the Seventh Day Adventists' conference in session here was the recital in the report of Secretary B. S. Horton, which was read to-day, of the persecutions to which the denomination is subject in certain localities. It was reported two members are in jail at Centerville, Md., for chopping wood on Sunday. The secretary said he had often been served with whitecap notices for trying to conduct meetings. The report showed a membership of 84 in good standing in the United States.

Pulled for Lying.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—The arrest of President Crandall of the Johnson City National bank was made at the direction of Comptroller of the Currency Eccles. In his last report made to the treasury, the president reported his bank to be in solvent condition and the treasury is assured it was not. The United States district attorney has been directed to prosecute Crandall for violating the state law which requires a truthful statement of the condition of national banks to be made five times a year.

Just Ordinary Pelters.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 16.—There was nothing sensational about the races to-day. Ordinary horses started and made ordinary time. Six furlongs—St. Elmo won, Linville second, Ethel Dixon third; time, 1:14½. One mile—Rico won, Gladiator second, Two Cheers third; time, 1:41½. Five and one-half furlongs—Clacquer won, Joe Cotton second, Dockstadter third; time, 1:42. Six furlongs—Obiyessa won, Charteuse second, Rearguard third; time, 1:44½.

The New Association.

CHICAGO, Nov. 16.—The circuit committee of the new American Baseball association met to-day and the meeting will probably extend through several days. The association will consist of eight clubs of which seven have been placed, in Chicago, Philadelphia, New York, Brooklyn, Milwaukee, Washington and Pittsburgh. There are four applicants for the vacant franchise, so the committee reports—St. Louis, Detroit, Buffalo and Boston.

BILL COOK'S BAD GANG

They Own the Earth Down in Indian Territory.

CRIME IS AT A PREMIUM

The Whole Region is in an Indescribable Condition of Turmoil and the Lawless Bands Do Just as They Wish.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 16.—In the opinion of Maj. C. B. Moore, a prominent attorney of this city, who has just returned from a trip in the Indian territory where the bandit Bill Cook and his reckless and ravenous followers hold sway, the situation is indescribable. There is practically no such thing as the enforcement of law and the bandits are virtually un molested in their appalling depredations.

Major Moore spent several days at Muskogee and Fort Gibson and says the business men and property owners are panic stricken at the complete commercial paralysis resultant from the reign of lawlessness.

Not half the crimes committed find space in the newspapers. Organized gangs go from place to place, plundering right and left, and adding murder to their category when resistance is offered.

Marshal Crump and his men are sparing no efforts to protect property and life, but they seem to be powerless. The situation is growing worse all the time. Crime is commensal to a heavy percentage of the territory's population, hence there is, of course, strong opposition from a certain contingent to a change in the present run of things.

FRANCES IS A POLITICIAN.

Mrs. Willard Pats the Republican Party Above Temperance.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 16.—Under the national banner, "For God and Home and Native Land," delegates representing every state in the union and thousands of wearers of the white ribbon assembled this morning in Music hall to open the first annual convention of the W. C. T. U. In her annual address, President Frances Willard said:

"The work of women is the most unique feature of the recent great election. It is freely admitted that they had much to do with the downfall of the Tammany ring. It was largely a case of 'The Lady or the Tiger,' with no doubt as to which came out ahead. In Illinois women voted by tens of thousands. In Colorado the prohibition party was raised from 1,700 at the last election to from 7,000 to 10,000, and it is the universal testimony that the presence of women at the polls led to a much larger vote by the men. The republican party did itself damage by assisting the democrats in voting against enfranchisement of women in Kansas, but illustrated its progressive tendencies by putting a plank in its platform in favor of woman suffrage in California, Idaho and Utah."

The annual report of Mrs. Helen M. Barker, treasurer, showed the receipts of the year were \$28,010.02, and the disbursements \$23,338.07.

The report of the corresponding secretary stated that, while nearly all the churches and the missionary and charitable societies mourn a deficit in finances and the consequent crippling of their work, the W. C. T. U. comes to the annual meeting with an increased membership, every bill paid and a more comfortable balance in the treasury than any previous year has shown. The report concludes: "We have now a following of between 600,000 and 650,000."

HALF-AND-HALF.

Barker's Mongrel Scheme for Helping the Silver Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 16.—Wharton Barker has written an open letter to Governor McKinley asking him to publicly state his views on the money question, and at the same time suggesting that the republican campaign of 1896 be made for American protection and American bimetalism, against British free trade and British gold monopoly.

Barker suggests a plan for the reestablishment of silver in our coinage, which he believes the only safe one for the United States to adopt without an international agreement. It is first: That the United States admit silver bullion from American mines in coinage in mint upon the payment by the owner of seigniorage absorbing three-fourths of the difference between the market (London) price of the bullion and the value when coined; second, that silver be admitted only for coinage purposes at a seigniorage absorbing all differences between the market (London) price and its value when coined.

He concludes his letter as follows: "The Manufacturer, a journal published every Saturday under the direction of the publication committee of the Manufacturers' club of Philadelphia, a most prominent and influential body, has placed at the head of the editorial page this declaration of faith: 'The signboard of 1894: The road to prosperity, Protection—bimetalism.'"

HE DIDN'T DO RIGHT.

Willie Peyton Probably Wishes Now He Did the Quare Thing.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—The will of the late Josephine L. Peyton, who leaves \$3,100,000, and disregards her husband, was filed in the probate court to-day. Mrs. Peyton died on Nov. 7. The clause cutting off her husband reads: "Inasmuch as my husband, William K. Peyton, has not acted in a manner befitting a husband, I hereby revoke and declare null and void all the provisions made in my will and the codicils thereto in favor of him and his appointment as executor and trustee of my estate and guardian of my daughter, Mable R. Sherman."

Jim Hall Couldn't Do It.

CHICAGO, Nov. 16.—Jim Hall failed to-night in his endeavor to put out Henry Baker of Milwaukee and Billy Woods of Denver in four rounds each. Fully 5,000 people assembled at Tattersall's to see both exhibitions. The first round in the Hall-Baker affair was principally devoted by the men to "sizing each other up," although toward its close Hall hit Baker quite freely. In the second round Baker

led wildly, but when Hall got back at him he received several blows which left him badly winded.

In the third Hall landed on Baker's face as he pleased, but did not seem disposed to push things. In the fourth round Baker started in to rush Hall, but was quickly stopped with a hard right and left. Hall could seemingly have knocked him out had he followed him. However, as Baker was on his feet at the end of the round, he was declared the winner.

Hall complained that his stomach was weak and he was unable to exert his full strength. He knocked Woods down in the first, but Woods saved himself by clinching at every opportunity. He repeated these tactics throughout the fight and managed to stay the four rounds.

AS TO BUSINESS.

The Gold Buge, Ticked By the Heads, Think the Country is Safe.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade will say to-morrow: In nearly all branches of business a gradual improvement appears and the hopeful feeling obtained last week still continues. It will take time to lift business out of its depression and the progress made, if less than the sanguine expected, is at least encouraging. The decision to offer \$50,000,000 bonds for replacement of the treasury reserve was, by the bankers, generally approved. It is generally assumed the bonds will be taken at once. The effect is less easy to anticipate, for the formal announcement that, after a general reconstruction of the revenue laws, it is still found necessary to borrow largely, tends to raise a doubt about the financial provisions for the future. The reported importation of gold for London, with a loss on its face of \$7,500 at the present exchange rate, is presumably meant to affect the bond subscriptions. There have already been some withdrawals of gold from the treasury by the bankers, generally approved. It is generally assumed the bonds will be taken at once. The effect is less easy to anticipate, for the formal announcement that, after a general reconstruction of the revenue laws, it is still found necessary to borrow largely, tends to raise a doubt about the financial provisions for the future. The reported importation of gold for London, with a loss on its face of \$7,500 at the present exchange rate, is presumably meant to affect the bond subscriptions. There have already been some withdrawals of gold from the treasury by the bankers, generally approved. It is generally assumed the bonds will be taken at once. The effect is less easy to anticipate, for the formal announcement that, after a general reconstruction of the revenue laws, it is still found necessary to borrow largely, tends to raise a doubt about the financial provisions for the future. 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